

THE "LAME LION OF LYNCHBURG" PASSES AWAY PEACEFULLY.

Senator Daniel Succumbs to Cerebral Hemorrhage.

ONE OF SOUTH'S BRAVEST SONS.

Illness Began Last October in Philadelphia—Recent Paralysis Weakened His Condition—His Death a National Loss.

Lynchburg, Special.—John W. Daniel, senior Senator from Virginia and for more than 30 years Virginia's favorite son, died here Wednesday night, his death being due to a recurrence of paralysis. The immediate cause of his death was a cerebral hemorrhage which occurred at noon Wednesday in the right portion of his brain, involving right side. This was in addition to the paralysis of the left side, which was sustained last winter, while in Florida for his health.

The statesman's illness began with a slight attack of apoplexy in Philadelphia last October, this keeping him from being in his seat at the opening of Congress last December. Only once since that time had he appeared before an audience and that was for an informal talk in January.

John Warwick Daniel.

John Warwick Daniel was the only son of William Daniel, Jr., and Sarah

per's Weekly wrote of him, "He is rich in influence in the Senate but poor in purse," and a few years ago Dr. E. A. Alderman, president of the University of Virginia, referred to him as "That Spartan man of integrity."

He was a member of the House of Delegates from 1869 to 1872. He was in the State Senate from 1875 to 1881, being a member of the State Senate when he was nominated for Governor upon the Democratic ticket in 1881. He was defeated by William E. Cameron. In 1884 he was elected to the House of Representatives, Forty-ninth Congress. Before expiration of this term he defeated the late John S. Barbour for the seat in the Federal Senate, to succeed Gen. William Mahone upon the term beginning March 5, 1887. In December, 1891, he was unanimously elected to succeed himself. Six years later for the third term he had no opposition and in January there was no opposition in his party for his reelection, for the term which would have begun March 4, 1911, had he lived.

Major Daniel was a Democratic elector at large in 1876 and delegate at large to Democratic national convention of 1880, 1888, 1892, 1896, 1900 and 1908.

There is one interesting chapter in the life of Senator Daniel with which the public was never familiar. His father, a man of prominence and wealth, although his fortune considerably impaired by war, still had a good practice. He was one of those who foresaw the great commercial development of the country and he interested himself in numerous speculative enterprises. He was sanguine to the point of vision. Everything seemed to

BIG RAISE FOR R. R. MEN.

Through Mediators All Employees Granted Increases in Wages.

Washington, Special.—Official announcement was made by the mediators Saturday that an amicable adjustment of the controversy between the railroads in the South-eastern territory and their conductors and trainmen had been reached. The agreement signed provides for a substantial increase in wages of the employees and improved conditions and hours of labor. The adjustment also will avert a threatened strike of 10,000 men, which would have involved approximately 40,000 others. The settlement reached is regarded as a distinct victory for the employees, although concessions were made by both sides.

The men have been granted an increase of wages ranging from 10 per cent to 40 per cent.

Some of the men receive a per diem wage, others receive pay in accordance with the number of miles they cover each day and yet others are paid according to the distance they travel and the speed made by their trains.

When the controversy was submitted to the mediators, Chairman Martin A. Knapp, of the Interstate Commerce Commission, and Dr. Charles P. Neill, Commissioner of Labor, 20 days ago, 13 separate demands were made upon the railways by their employees. Of these 13 demands, the representatives of the employees have scored a victory on practically all.

Meeting Southern Textile Association.

Augusta, Ga., Special.—The Southern Textile association just before adjourning Saturday elected the following officers: President, W. P. Hamrick, superintendent Olympia mills, Columbia, S. C.; first vice president, Arthur T. Smith, superintendent Langley Manufacturing company, Langley, S. C.; second vice president, E. E. Brown, overseer, Great Falls Manufacturing company, Rockingham, N. C.; third vice president, F. N. McIntyre, superintendent Loray mill, Gastonia, N. C.; fourth vice president, M. E. Stevens, superintendent Columbus Manufacturing company, Columbus, Ga.; chairman board of governors, M. G. Stone, general superintendent Pacolet Manufacturing company, Spartanburg, S. C.; members of board, S. B. Rhea, master mechanic Monaghan mills, Greenville, S. C.; G. T. Lynch, superintendent Enterprise mill, Augusta, Ga.; W. P. Hardeman, overseer weaving, Newberry cotton mills, Newberry S. C.; secretary, G. S. Escott, editor Mill News, Charlotte, N. C.; treasurer, David Clarke, editor Textile Manufacturer, Charlotte, N. C.

On motion of G. S. Escott, it was decided that in future there shall be only two instead of three meetings of the association each year to be held on the Saturday after Thanksgiving day and the nearest Saturday to the Fourth of July.

On invitation of the Greater Charlotte club, it was decided that the next meeting will be held at Charlotte, N. C.

Three Killed at Bull Fight.

Pueblo, Mex., Special.—Miss Louise Duran, Louis Ruiz and Louis Florez were killed during a bull fight in the San Antonio Tezoyo Hacienda Sunday. Ruiz was manager of the Hacienda and Florez was a cowboy. The fight was an amateur affair, participated in by people on the Hacienda. Miss Duran was in imminent peril during one stage of the fight and Ruiz and Florez rushed to her aid. The infuriated bull gored the woman and the two men.

Direct Primary Bill Defeated.

Albany, N. Y., Special.—The combined influence of President Taft, Theodore Roosevelt and Governor Hughes failed to save the Kobb direct nominations bill from defeat in the Assembly. The House voted 80 to 62 to endorse the action of the Assembly judiciary committee, which reported the measure adversely.

Why Did Price Escape?

New York, Special.—On motion of United States District Attorney Wise, under instructions of Attorney General Wickersham, indictments found in 1908 against Theodore H. Price, the cotton operator, Moses Haas, Frederick A. Peckham and Edwin S. Holmes, Jr., for conspiracy in connection with the cotton report leak were quashed by Judge Hand in the United States circuit court. Holmes, Haas and Peckham pleaded guilty to similar indictments in Washington last week and Holmes and Peckham paid fines of \$5,000 each and Haas one of \$6,000.

THE NEWS MINUTELY TOLD

The Heart of Happenings Carved From the Whole Country.

The dry dock Dewey at Manila has been raised. It is now restored to its normal buoyancy and apparently is not very seriously damaged.

George R. Putnam, of Davenport, Iowa, has been appointed commissioner of lighthouses at \$5,000 per annum, and Arthur V. Canover, of Passaic, N. J., deputy tender at \$4,000. These appointments mark the first improvement of the reorganization in the lighthouse service.

A bill intended to knock out prize fights and glove contests of any kind in Georgia, has been introduced in the upper branch of the General Assembly. Boxing contests at present are staged in Atlanta, Savannah and Macon.

The President has signed an order abolishing the Bureau of Equipment in the Navy Department and distributing its functions among the other bureaus of the department, in accordance with the recommendations of the Swift board.

The upper branch of the Louisiana legislature has not only gone on record as opposed to woman suffrage, but refused to allow women to act as members of board of an educational or charitable nature, even though appointed to such boards by men.

By failing to act on the joint resolution providing for the reinstatement of the West Point Cadets who were dismissed for the hazing of young Sutton last summer, the House Committee on Military Affairs has knocked out the chances of the cadets in question for reinstatement at the coming session of the Military Academy.

One man is dead, one is fatally wounded and seven other persons are in a hospital with more or less serious wounds as the result of a duel fought on one of Cleveland's most crowded thoroughfares Thursday. The trouble started in a quarrel between Frank Viena and Antoine Mercurio, over the alleged treatment of Mercurio of his wife, Viena's sister.

Though it had first decided to meet in Mobile, Ala., the Brotherhood of Locomotive Engineers and Firemen, in annual session in St. Paul, Minn., has reversed its decision and selected Washington for the 1911 convention.

W. C. Riddick, a telegrapher of West Virginia, and Miss Thelma Smith, of America, Ga., met at Bristol, Va., after a correspondence of a year, and were married by Rev. H. W. Leslie. They were well pleased when they met, and neither favored a postponement of the marriage.

Word was received at Des Moines, Iowa, from Chicago, that Rudolph J. Faas, driving a car in the Glidden tour, has fallen heir to a fortune of \$1,500,000 through the death of his grandfather, Rudolph A. Faas, of Wurtemberg, Germany. The news found no more surprised man than Faas himself.

The one bright thing about the exodus of congress this year is the absence of typewriters and other freight matter going through the mails with a Congressional frank stuck on. The great moral wave which has been riding the country from four directions has had its effect.

The college trained lawyer will solve the great legal and economic questions of government of this and the next generation, declared Attorney General Wickersham, who was the principal speaker before the law school graduates at Harvard commencement exercises Tuesday.

Five men were killed and eleven injured, two of them probably fatally, by an explosion which first wrecked and then set fire to the saloon of Edward Bushay, five miles north of Minneapolis, Thursday.

Charged with poisoning the chickens of John Conde by feeding them macaroni mixed with soaked-match heads, Dominic Maturo, a lamp-lighter, was fined \$4 and costs by Justice Cramer at Derby, Pa.

United States Senator Samuel Douglas McEnery of Louisiana, died at New Orleans. Senator McEnery arrived from Washington Tuesday suffering from an attack of indigestion.

Armed with knives, and keeping their word to meet at sunrise in the woods near Macfarland Park, in West Tampa, Fla., Mario Adalo and another Cuban, whose identity has not yet been established, fought until both fell from loss of blood. Adalo died within a few minutes. The unknown man escaped.

Mrs. Jas. S. Sherman, wife of the Vice President, who is a patient at the Johns Hopkins Hospital, was Thursday reported in an improved condition. Though all information as to her ailment is refused at the hospital and by her physicians, it is understood that she is suffering from a nervous breakdown.

Former State Senator E. J. Emmons, of Bakersfield, Cal., who was expelled from the Senate on February 27, 1905, and later sentenced to five years in prison for accepting a bribe, became a free man Thursday, when Governor Gillett signed an absolute pardon.

The Academy of Medicine at Paris listened with deep interest to a lecture by Dr. Caumont, who proved that typhoid fever was propagated by dogs, who, he said, easily contract the bacilli.

Joseph Thomas, 83 years old, an inventor, who, among other things, is credited with originating the hoop-skirt, which was popular from 1850 to 1870, is dying at his home in Hoboken of disabilities incident to old age. He has been ill for several months. Thomas' invention, which included many improvements on the sewing machine, devices for the manufacture of sulphur matches, and a contrivance to make derby hats, brought him a comfortable fortune. He made \$50,000 from the hoop-skirt idea.

Two Unfortunate Boys.

Washington, Special.—Ely B. Runyon, of Richmond, Va., and Julian D. Whickard, of Atlanta, were each held in \$1,500 bail in police court Saturday on a charge of housebreaking.

Bail was not furnished. Mrs. Emily E. C. Runyon, physician and suffragist, of Richmond, came to see her son, who was held for housebreaking.

Mrs. Runyon says the boy's brain is abnormal and that he steals because of an affliction.

Col. Watterson's Son in Trouble.

Kingston, N. Y., Special.—Ewing Watterson, the son of Col. Henry Watterson, the well known Louisville, Ky., editor, was arraigned Saturday at Saugerties on a charge of assault, first degree. It is charged that Watterson, who is forty years old, shot and wounded Michael Martin, a saloon keeper at Saugerties. An application for bail was refused by Police Justice Rowe and the prisoner was committed to the Kingston jail for further examination next Thursday.

Anxious For Postal Banks.

Washington, Special.—Because Congress at the session just closed passed the bill providing for postal savings banks people are already writing Senators and Representatives to know when and where the depositories will be established. Many of the inquiries seem to indicate that the writers of the letters have an idea they can right off put their money in the keeping of Uncle Sam. It will be some time before any depositories will be established, as there is a vast amount of preparatory work.

What Roosevelt's Bride Wore.

New York, Special.—The bride wore a high necked gown of solid white satin and tulle, richly trimmed with duchesse lace which had been worn by the bride's mother and grandmother at their weddings. Her train was three yards long and her veil fell to her waist. The bride's mother, Mrs. Henry Addison Alexander, gave her away. Mrs. Alexander wore a pale yellow chiffon gown, with a Louis XV train of blue and gold brocade and a large hat trimmed with a single, large ostrich feather.

Roosevelt's Southern Tour.

New Orleans, Special.—Resolutions were passed by the Merchants' Club of New Orleans inviting former President Roosevelt to visit this city October 15. The secretary of the organization was also directed to take up the matter of Colonel Roosevelt's Southern trip with the secretaries of similar organizations in Memphis, Birmingham, Charlotte and Richmond. Mr. Roosevelt already has an engagement in Atlanta October 17 for "Uncle Remus Day."

The Avatar of Wall Street.

For about the fiftieth time James R. Keene has been figuring conspicuously in a sensational stock deal, to wit, "The Hocking Valley affair." For 25 years he has been figuring conspicuously in such affairs. Hardly anything sensational has happened in that length of time, in Wall street, in which Mr. Keene has not had a hand. The history of the street for a generation past might almost be written about his personality. He was one of the leading operators when he was but 33 years old, and now, at the age of 67, he is one of the most active and one of the most dreaded men than scan a ticker. He has played the game, as partner or antagonist, with Jay Gould and Russell Sage and H. O. Havemeyer and William C. Whitney and Edward H. Harriman and Henry H. Rogers and J. Pierpont Morgan. He has failed and recovered over and over again, and today is supposed to possess a modest little competence of \$20,000.—Current Literature.

Nearly 39,000 persons visited Shakespeare's home in 1909.

HIGH COST REASONS

Investigating Committee Disagree as to Causes.

REPORT AN EXHAUSTIVE ONE.

Senate Refused to Give \$65,000 More to Extend Work of the Committee of Inquiry Into the High Cost of Living—In Nine Years the Wholesale Price Level Advanced 14.5.

Washington, Special.—Republicans and Democrats do not agree as to the causes for the great increase in the cost of living between 1900 and 1910.

The majority report of the special Senate committee which has investigated these questions is an exhaustive one, compiled from testimony given by forty-one witnesses, reports received from consuls and from foreign governments. It contains large number of tables giving the range of prices over the last decade. The majority charges that its work was restricted by reason of the refusal of the Senate to appropriate the \$65,000 asked for by the committee, which would have been used to employ agents in the field.

The majority of the committee found that of the many causes contributing to the advance in prices the following were most marked:

Increased cost of production of farm products, by reason of higher land values and higher wages. Increased demand for farm products and food.

Shifting of population from food-producing to food-consuming occupations and localities.

Immigration of food-consuming localities.

Reduced fertility of land resulting in lower average production or in increased expenditures for fertilization.

Increased banking facilities in agricultural localities, which enabled farmers to hold their crops and market them to the best advantage.

It was found that this not only steadied prices, but had a tendency to increase them.

Reduced supply convenient transportation facilities of such commodities as timber.

Cold storage plants, which result in preventing extreme fluctuations of prices of certain commodities with the seasons, but by enabling the wholesalers to buy and sell at the best possible advantage tend to advance prices.

Increased cost of distribution, by industrial combination.

Organization of producers or dealers.

Increased money supply.

Over capitalization.

Higher standard of living.

The foregoing findings were gathered by measuring the prices of 2,021 commodities included in the price index number of the Bureau of Labor. These commodities were grouped, elaborated and noted for the different groups during the period from 1900 to 1909, inclusive. The general wholesale price level in the United States advanced during that period 14.5.

Spelling Some.

McAlester, Oklahoma, Special.—The Oklahoma State "spelling" at Oklahoma City, Miss Bessie Caviden fourteen years old, of McAlester was declared the champion when remaining opponent spelled "la anum" the 2,021st word incorrect and she correctly. A list of words first was given to the score contestants. Miss Oliver and other girl spelled all of them. Two other words then were given to two, one at a time, and both spelled all of them. On the next word Oliver's opponent "missed." Winner will represent the State in the spelling contest at the annual meeting of the National Educational Association.

Louisiana Objects to Imported Babies.

Baton Rouge, La., Special.—The importation of babies into Louisiana from orphan institutions in other States was severely condemned by the Louisiana Parish and Municipal Health Officers' Association here discussing the question, Superintendent Pierson, of the State Asylum at Jackson, declared: "The deposit of these helpless creatures coming possibly from tainted progenitor in our midst is simply planting the seeds of greater degeneration, more dimes, idiots, imbeciles and alcohol."

Total Appropriations by Congress.

Washington, Special.—Total appropriations made by the Senate and House just closed amounted to \$27,133,446.

President Taft at Beverly Hills work. Washington, Special.—Party of bus Taft last Tuesday to spend three or four months at



JOHN WARWICK DANIEL.

Ann Warwick Daniel. He was born in Lynchburg on September 5, 1842, and was, therefore, in his 68th year when death ensued. His only sister was Mrs. Don P. Halsey of Washington, D. C. He was married November 23, 1869, to Julia Elizabeth Murrell, daughter of Dr. Edward H. Murrell, of Lynchburg.

Major Daniel was from a long line of lawyers, for his father was a noted jurist, having been a member of the Virginia Supreme Court of Appeals from 1846 to 1865, and his paternal grandfather, William Daniel, Sr., was the second judge of the superior court of chancery of Lynchburg.

When the war between the States broke out Major Daniel entered the army of the Confederacy as a second lieutenant in company A of the 11th Virginia Infantry. He was soon made first lieutenant and then adjutant of his regiment and still later called to the rank of major and chief of the staff of General Jubal A. Early. He was four times wounded, the last wound in the battle of the Wilderness in 1864 incapacitating him for further service. This wound came near causing death for several arteries were severed, but his comrades carried him to safety. It is claimed that Major Daniel received his wound after having rescued General Lee from a serious condition. This wound shattered his left thigh, necessitating the use of crutches until death. He was mentioned officially upon numerous times for gallantry and daring bravery. Gen. John B. Gordon spoke of him as "the brave and brilliant Daniel." Later Har-

him to be promising and he subscribed liberally to stock in concerns, the future of which seemed to be bright. In 1873, when death came, it was discovered his estate was insolvent. There were claims over and above the assets which amounted to more than \$100,000. These claims were assumed by Major Daniel. He had been with his father in the practice of law but there was no legal or moral obligation upon him to settle these accounts. He could have left them unpaid, but that was not John Warwick Daniel. He chose otherwise and his decision was to pay. To him it seemed the only honorable course, even if it took a lifetime. Accordingly he notified the creditors and he began upon the task of paying principal as well as interest. That was thirty-five years ago. During these thirty-five years he lived upon the smaller portion of his income, the major portion of it going to the creditors of his father and at the age of 65 years he had the satisfaction of discharging the last of his father's old obligations in full.

Major Daniel was a loyal advocate of the "Lost Cause" and his last public talk, for it was a talk and not an address, was on the anniversary of the birthday of Gen. Robert E. Lee, whose life he saved in 1864, this year, when it was observed by Garland-Rodes Camp. Living in Campbell county, Major Daniel was a member of Dearing Camp, of Rustburg, having been the first and only commander of this camp. None felt that he was too humble to be noticed by the man who had been honored by a nation and it was never hard to get his attention.